

ESTABLISHED 1861

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# PRESIDENT OUTLINES POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES TOWARD MEXICANS

## WILL PROTECT AMERICAN LIFE AND PROPERTY THERE

Special Message is Sent by Him to Congress of This Country Wednesday.

NO INTERVENTION YET

But Troops Will Be Placed Along Line Between This Country and Mexico.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 27.—President Wilson appeared in person before Congress today and laid bare to the world this nation's efforts to bring peace in Mexico, the facts concerning Huerta's rejection of the peace proposals and the policy to be pursued now by this government.

The president announced the position of the United States to be as follows:

No armed intervention. Strict neutrality "forbidding the importation of arms or munitions of war of any kind to any part of the republic" of Mexico.

Under no circumstances to be "the partisans of either party to the contest that now distracts Mexico or constitute ourselves the virtual umpire between them."

To urge all Americans to leave Mexico at once and to assist them to get away in every way possible.

To let every one in Mexico who assumes to exercise authority to know that this government "shall vigorously watch the fortunes of those Americans who cannot get away and shall hold those responsible for their sufferings and losses to a definite reckoning. That can and will so make plain beyond the possibility of a misunderstanding," declared the president.

Negotiations for the friendly mediation of the United States are open to resumption at any time. "Upon the initiative of this government or of Mexico."

Accompanying the president's address was the reply of the Huerta government rejecting the American proposals. It was written by Foreign Minister Gamboa. It suggested the following alternative policy for the United States:

Reception of a Mexican ambassador at Washington.

That the United States send a new ambassador to Mexico without restraint.

Strict observance of the neutrality laws and see to it that no material or monetary assistance is given to the rebels.

Unconditional recognition of the Huerta government.

The occasion has not been paralleled in more than a century. No other president since George Washington has appeared before Congress on a foreign affair. The Senate and House assembled in the House chamber, the senators filing in two by two.

As the president mounted the platform where Speaker Clark and Vice President Marshall were waiting, the big chamber was hushed. The president stood at the clerk's desk and read his address in easy conversational tone.

Pointing out that it was his duty without reservation to lay all the facts concerning the relations of the United States with Mexico, the president outlined what the United States had done "as a friend and neighbor."

Describing Mexican conditions and the events that led up to the negotiations just concluded, President Wilson outlined how "war and disorder, devastation and confusion, seemed to threaten to become the settled fortunes of that distracted country." As friends, he said, this country could wait no longer for a solution of things in the sister republic.

President Wilson read his instructions to Mr. Lind.

"All America cries out for a settlement," read the note Mr. Lind bore to Mexico.

The president emphatically praised the execution of his mission by Mr. Lind and said he was led to believe the Huerta government rejected American proposals "because the authorities at Mexico City had been grossly misinformed and misled, upon the spirit of the American

## NEW YORK STATE IS RULED OUT OF COURT

people" and upon a mistaken belief that the present administration did not speak for the people of the United States. So long as such a misunderstanding continued, the president asserted, this nation "could only await the time of their awakening to a realization of the real facts."

"The situation," declared the president, "must be given a little more time to work itself out in the new circumstances."

He then outlined the position this government would take. Concluding his address the president predicted that "the steady pressure of moral force will before many days break down the barriers of pride and prejudice and we shall triumph as Mexico's friend sooner than we could triumph as her enemies."

Senator Gamboa's note, which was appended to the president's address was not read by the president but was furnished to Congress as a printed document.

Mrs. Wilson and her daughters and Secretary Bryan had taken places in the executive gallery. Other members of the cabinet were on the floor. Every head in the chamber had been bowed and the solemnity of the occasion was impressive as the House chaplain, the Rev. Henry Cloudin, in his opening prayer said:

"Rule Thou in the hearts of our rulers and sway the minds of these Thy servants that as a nation we may move forward to all that is pure and noble until all the people of all the world shall recognize the purity of our motive."

"Although a deafening volley of applause rang out as the president appeared, he plunged into the reading of his message without delay. The president finished reading at 1:21 o'clock when another great roar of applause broke out. All those in the galleries stood while the president left the chamber and started back to the White House.

The joint session at once dissolved, the House retiring and the Senate filing back to its side of the capital.

## HOUSTON

Secretary of Agriculture Will Attend Third American Road Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 27.—Hon David F. Houston, secretary of agriculture, will represent the national administration at the Third American Road Congress, which will be in session at Detroit, Mich., during the week of September 23. The congress is the annual clearing house of the organized road movement of America, and is participated in by twenty-six great organizations under the leadership of the American Automobile Association. So important is this annual congress considered, that the American Bar Association, the American Bankers' Association and the National Grange are officially identified with it. It is quite appropriate that the official head of the department of agriculture should open this great meeting, as the federal office of public roads is under his jurisdiction. Logan Walter Page, director of the office of public roads, is president of the American Highway Association and of the American Road Congress, and it has been under his capable management that the government road office has grown in the last eight years from an obscure organization, with a total appropriation of only \$35,000, to a widely known and effective bureau with an appropriation to be expended under its direction this year of nearly \$2,000,000. Its laboratories for testing and research

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## Canadian Judge Brings Wild Cheers by Ruling in Favor of Thaw

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 27.—New York state was ruled out of court here today in a dramatic preliminary skirmish with lawyers for Harry K. Thaw, the Matteawan fugitive who is fighting extradition.

Judge Globinsky hearing arguments by Thaw's counsel on a motion to discontinue a writ of habeas corpus absolutely refused to entertain the objections of Hector Verret, representing New York.

This was greeted with a wild outburst of cheering by a thousand Canadian spectators. Thaw, rising, bowed in acknowledgment.

"Hooray for the British flag; hooray for Harry Thaw," shrieked men and women standing on their chairs waving handkerchiefs, parasols and hats.

When the New Yorkers and their Canadian lawyers got back their breath they assembled at their hotel. Mr. Jerome called the reporters aside and dictated this statement:

"We who represent the state of New York are entirely unwilling to comment on the scene that occurred in court today. The relations between the bar of the United States and the courts of the Dominion of Canada are most friendly and cordial and we realize keenly the sense of humiliation experienced by our brethren in Canada who are assisting us. Mr. Jacobs, who is associated with us, is present and we would prefer not to say anything with reference to the occurrence of this morning."

Mr. Jerome turned toward Jacobs and the latter said:

"There is nothing I can say. I will say though that this is the first instance to my knowledge where such an outburst in any of the courts was not followed by the immediate clearing of the court."

## THREE NAMED

By the Governor of the State to Aid Prof. Marsh in Work.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 27.—Col. E. W. Oglebay, of Wheeling; J. B. Garvin, of Barboursville; and Howard E. Williams, of Charleston, have been named by Governor Hatfield as a committee to work in conjunction with J. F. Marsh in preparing a statement of the needs of West Virginia in an agricultural sense. This statement is to be presented to the permanent American commission.

## EXTRA COPIES

Of This Edition of Telegram May Be Obtained at the Business Office.

Orders for more than 2,000 extra copies of this Pythian edition of the daily Telegram had been received at press time. In order to supply the demand another additional thousand copies is being printed. Members of the Knights of Pythias and their friends who want copies of this edition should call at the Telegram and get them before the supply is exhausted.

## DR. WHITE

And Mr. Patterson are Named to the Conservation Congress.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 27.—Dr. I. C. White, state geologist, of Morgantown, and George S. Patterson, of Vivian, have been designated by Governor H. D. Hatfield as West Virginia's representatives to the National Conservation Exposition to be held at Knoxville, Tenn., during the months of September and October.

## INSTITUTE

Program the Third Day is Presented in the Usual Able Manner.

The third day's program of the Harrison County Teacher's Institute is being carried out in the court house today with a large number of teachers present. Today's program was an interesting one and the addresses were well received.

The day's program was opened at 9 o'clock when the Rev. G. D. Smith, of the First Methodist Episcopal church, conducted devotional services.

Dr. Waitman T. Barbe was second on the program and entertained very pleasantly with a talk on "The Art of Story Telling."

Superintendent F. H. Warren conducted a general discussion on arithmetic drill work after which a short recess was taken.

E. F. Garrett, attorney, delivered an address on "Essentials of Intellectual Development" at the close of the morning session.

At the afternoon session Harry Sheets of the experiment station of the State University talked on the works of the boys and girls' agriculture clubs.

Superintendent F. H. Warren addressed the gathering on "The Teacher and the Profession." His address was very pleasing to all present.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon Dr. Barbe will deliver a lecture on Edgar Allan Poe.

This evening is story telling evening, and if it doesn't rain all present will go to Lowndes hill where the evening will be spent.

The program tomorrow will be as follows:

Forenoon. Community Day and School Officers' Day.

9:00—Devotional and song.

9:20—The School and the Social Center—Dr. Barbe.

10:00—General topic; music—C. H. Condon.

10:50—Intermission.

11:50—Some of the Duties of the Teacher Outside of the School Room—Superintendent Warren.

Afternoon.

1:30—Music.

1:40—A Library in Every School—It Must Be—How Can We Do It?—Dr. Barbe.

2:20—Sanitary School Surroundings as an Aid in Teaching Morality—Superintendent Warren.

3:30—Section meetings—sections in rooms occupied on Tuesday.

Continuation of Tuesday's discussion.

## NEW NOTE

From John Lind to the President of the United States is On Way Now.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 27.—A new note from Huerta is now on the way from Mexico City to John Lind at Vera Cruz. The administration is making every effort to get it to Washington before President Wilson reads his message to Congress. White House officials did not know whether its receipt would delay delivery of the president's message. They have no intimation of its contents.

President Wilson made one change in his message today, but it was stated at the White House that it was a minor change.

Early this morning Secretary Bryan received a message from John Lind saying there was no change in the situation at his end of the line. The secretary hurried over to the White House offices for a brief conference with the president.

"There is absolutely no change in the situation," said Mr. Bryan as he left the White House. "So far as I know now the president's message will be delivered to Congress at 1 o'clock."

Administration officials and diplomats declared they believed the only thing that could prevent delivery of the message would be a complete acquiescence by Huerta to the proposals of the United States. Those best informed on the situation profess to believe there was little chance for such a change.

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## HOT MILLS ARE STARTED AT THE TIN PLATE PLANT

## STRIKERS ARE GAINING GROUNDS WITH FIRMS

In the City of London But the Government Institutions Are Suffering Now.

LONDON, Eng., Aug. 27.—Strong pickets of strikers belonging to the construction and electrical trades today endeavored to induce the workmen to lay down their tools at Buckingham palace, Marlborough House, the Admiralty, and Premier Asquith's official residence in Downing street, all of which are in the hands of repairers.

The strikers seem to be gaining ground. Many firms have granted their demands. Most of the museums and government institutions are suffering from the cutting off of electricity. Candles were the sole means of illumination last night at the colonial office, where the elevators also were out of commission.

## PIER SPACE

Of Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Locust Point to Be Largely Increased.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 27.—The Baltimore and Ohio railroad will make a large addition to its facilities for handling export and import shipments at its Locust Point terminals by providing approximately 55,000 square feet of additional pier space. The specifications which have been sent to contractors call for the enlargement of the present open Pier 5, which will be extended to a total length of 800 feet, by sixty-nine feet in width, and the boat slip on the east side lengthened, thus accommodating two vessels on each side of the structure. Bids will be opened by the railroad on August 30 and it is expected that the contract will be let and the work started without delay.

After its enlargement Pier 5 will be one of the largest piers in the Locust Point terminals and one of the most gigantic open piers on the Atlantic seaboard. The plans call for widening the pier four and one-half feet on the west side, raising the annex to the present brick warehouse on the east side of the pier and lengthening the boat slip 100 feet. Pier 5 will also be equipped with a raised platform for the full length of the pier, on the west side of the structure. The platform will be built on a level with the car floor, which will save extra handling of freight between car and vessel and result in economy in the cost of transferring shipments over the pier. Principally bulk freight is handled on the open piers at Locust Point, therefore the economical means a substantial saving to the railroad company. The pier will contain four tracks so that cars can be run alongside the vessels for loading and unloading.

The additional pier space at Locust Point has become necessary on account of the steady increase in the volume of export and import business handled by the Baltimore and Ohio system through its Baltimore terminals. The enlargement of the facilities have been carefully studied with a view to facilitating the handling of the present business and providing for future requirements.

Pier 5, in addition to its open floor space has connected with it a brick warehouse 270 feet by seventy-eight feet in dimensions, the warehouse being used to store shipments.

The completion of the work on Pier 5 will make a total floor space of approximately 800,000 square feet in the freight piers in the Locust Point terminals, thus placing Locust Point well in the lead as the largest freight terminal on the Atlantic coast.

## MICHIGAN

Town Does Practical School Work in Many Profitable, Educational Lines.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Boys in the Ishpeming, Mich., high school repair the school buildings for pay, conduct a co-operative school farm for profit, and are about to erect a gymnasium for their school in the same business-like way they have learned to do other things for themselves and the community. All this work is under the direct supervision of the regular school authorities, according to H. W. Foght, of the United States Bureau of Education.

For the last six years, Mr. Foght states, high school students from the manual training department have been employed to repair the various city school buildings. During one summer \$3,000 was thus paid for student labor. The boys have repaired roofs, laid cement floors, built brick walls, and installed plumbing fixtures. The gymnasium to be erected by the boys is from plans drawn by seniors in the high school.

Particularly successful has been the co-operative farm enterprise. Superintendent Scribner induced the board of education to rent a patch of ground on the edge of the city, and at the same time procured \$500 for development expenses. Sixty-four boys responded to a call for volunteers to form an association. They were immediately organized into three working squads, each with its own "boss." The boys made their own rules, and they carry them out. Strict discipline is enforced, and drones are discouraged. As a first step, six acres was planted to potatoes, cabbages, and strawberries. It is the plan ultimately to plant twenty acres in strawberries for the northern markets. The boys receive ten cents an hour for their labor, and they are to have seven and one-half cents additional when the products are marketed.

These plans to meet the actual needs of the community through its schools developed out of peculiar local conditions. Ishpeming is a mining and industrial town of some 13,000 inhabitants in the upper Michigan peninsula. Under the state law, children are not allowed to work in the mines and factories until they are eighteen years of age. The compulsory age is fourteen. As there are almost no other industries in the region, there is more than the usual danger of "drifting" on the part of growing boys. It was to meet the problem of these boys that the practical experiments were undertaken, and the results have amply justified the effort. Not only have the boys become interested in school, but their parents have been brought to them in a thoroughly understandable way the direct economic value of education.

## FUNERAL

Services over Body of Mrs. Bridget Livengood Will Be Held Thursday.

Funeral services over the body of Mrs. Bridget Livengood, who died at her home at Adamston after a lingering illness of complication of diseases Tuesday, will be held at the United Brethren church there at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon. The Rev. G. S. Hanlieter pastor of the church, will conduct the services and the burial will be in the Green Lawn cemetery. The deceased woman is survived by three brothers, a sister and a daughter. The brothers are William Loughery and Abraham Livengood, of Adamston, and Joseph Livengood, of Evansville, Ind. The sister is Mrs. Joseph Francis, of Adamston.

And Management Announces That All Twelve Will Be in Operation Monday.

MEN FLOCK TO WORK

Peace Prevails and Everyone is Happy over the Strike Settlement.

Under the most favorable circumstances and with a hearty cooperation of employees, the hot mill department of the Phillips Sheet and Tin Plate Company's Clarksburg plant resumed operation at 7 o'clock Wednesday morning.

Several of the hot mills were started and repair men were kept at work on the rest of them under plans and instructions to get them ready so that the entire twelve will be in operation at 7 o'clock Monday morning. It was announced by the management Wednesday forenoon that the employees were returning to their places faster than was expected and that on this account it would be possible to get the entire plant under full headway Monday. Men have been returning to work steadily since last Monday morning.

Everything has been quiet and peaceful at the plant and there was no indication Wednesday morning when the hot mills were resumed that any difference had existed between some of the employees and the management. All the workers were in good spirits and glad to have the opportunity of returning to work at good wages.

There was much rejoicing around the city Wednesday when it became known that the hot mills had been resumed without any friction and that the plant would be in full operation the first of the coming week. Resulting from the attitude of the workers the belief is generally held that the strike trouble has been permanently and satisfactorily settled here.

## LEPER ESCAPES

Second Time from Quarantine Camp Where He Had Been Isolated.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 27.—George A. Harman, the leper who recently was isolated at the quarantine camp fourteen miles south of the city, escaped today. This was his second escape since he was first taken to the camp less than three weeks ago.

## MINERS FAIL

To Comply with Their Agreement is the News Hatfield Receives.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 27.—That the miners in the New River and Virginian coal fields are not complying with the terms of the agreement with the coal operators is the information given Governor H. D. Hatfield by the operators, who ask that the miners be required to comply with the agreement they have entered into. The reports are to the effect that miners will leave their work at pleasure, groups of them at a time, without any apparent cause. Under the agreement any differences are to be submitted to an arbitration committee, created under the agreement under which the miners and operators are working.

Governor Hatfield says, discussing this question:

"The operators of the New River and Virginian coal fields came to my office this afternoon and assured me that it has been their intention, and would be their effort in the future, to live up to the contract that was entered into by the operators and the miners of their respective sections July 1.

"They suggested to me that at several places at the present time strikes were in existence and men were leaving off from work. I advised them that they should present these facts to the arbitration committee, as it is a violation of the contract for any of the workmen to strike under the terms of the agreement.

"I wish to quote from the contract that was entered into through me

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